WOULD TAKE NOMINATION.

HEARST EXPLAINS HIS VIEWS OF THE SITUATION.

ere Will Not Run as a Democrat on a Platform Which Doesn't Suit Him -Repeats That He Doesn't Whether Murphy Is For or Against Him.

William R. Hearst did some talking yesterday. He seemed quite anxious to talk when he was visited by the evening newspaper reporters at the headquarters of his Independence League in the Gilsey House. Later in the day at his home, at Twentyeighth street and Lexington avenue, Mr. Hearst wasn't overpleased with the results of his talkfest.

He said he had been misquoted. One evening newspaper had him saying that he wouldn't accept the indorsement of the Democratic State convention. Mr. Hearst says he didn't make that statement and declares that this is what he really said: "I will be the candidate of the Independ-

ence League if I run, but I certainly would not object to Democrats or others voting for When shown the printed interview in

which he was quoted as saying that he wouldn't take the indorsement of the Democratic State convention, Mr. Hearst was considerably put out. "Hereafter I will simply refuse to be in-

serviewed," said the Boss of the Independence League, "and all comment from me will be in the form of statements that will be dictated and issued in typewritten Mr. Hearst added a few things to his

Gilsey House interview when he was seen at his home. He said he would not accept nomination or an indersement from any party or convention provided the principles set forth in their platform were at variance with his own "The word 'democratio,'" said Mr. Hearst,

not taken by me to mean a principle. "Do you mean that in case there are some things in the Democratic platform that are not in keeping with your ideas that you would refuse the indorsement of the convention?" Mr. Hearst was asked.

"I certainly do," he replied, and he added, that should even the Independence League advocate certain principles that were different from his own he would refuse a nomination from that organization.

Politicians who were told of this latter statement said that Mr. Hearst was perfeetly safe in making this assertion, for the reason that he has the Independence League in the palm of his hand, and that every move made at the convention of this organization will be dictated by Boss Hearst, who rules the league. These politicians laughed when they heard that Hearst had been talking, and said they had expected as much in view of the fact that the news had leaked out of the muddle that had developed in regard to the Independence League convention.

Mr. Hearst's followers around the Gilsey House are all at sea. They don't know just what is going to happen at the Hearst convention when it is called at Carnegie Hall on September 11. Some of them think that Mr. Hearst has been advised by his friends in the regular Democratic organization not to nominate himself at his own convention on account of the effect it might have on the Democrats who will assemble in convention at Buffalo on September 25.

Here is the interview that Mr. Hearst gave yesterday at the Gilsey House:

"What is there in the report, Mr. Hearst, that you have an understanding with Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall?"

"I have answered that before very plainly. I don't think Mr. Murphy is for me now or that he will be for me at the critical moment. When you go out after a man's scalp it is not just what is going to happen at the Hearst

that he will be for me at the critical moment. When you go out after a man's scalp it is not very likely that he will be for you. As the candidate of the Independence League I am against all bosses. It is amusing to hear that Mr. McCarren, Mr. Murphy and Mr. Sullivan are for me. Mr. McCarren was one of the first to declare for me; that was last winter. I hear now that he is against me. I think now that he is telling the truth. The only reason that the bosses the truth. The only reason that the boss

"Mr. Murphy says, Mr. Hearst, that he finds plenty of sentiment for you in Tammany Hall and none for Jerome." many Hall and none for Jerome."
"I think Mr. Murphy told the truth when he said there was plenty of sentiment. Last year's vote showed that many persons in Tammany Hall voted a ticket other than the Tammany ticket."

he my name is to serve their own purpose at

Would you accept a nomination at the Democratic convention

Democratic convention?"
"I will be the candidate of the Inde-pendence League if I run, but I certainly would not object to Democrats or others voting for me."
"Is there anything in the report that there exists a coolness between you and Mr. Bryan because you may be a candidate against him in 1908?"

against him in 1908?"

"There is not on my part and there is none on Mr. Bryan's side, unless he has changed his mind since he went to Europe. He wrote me a letter of congratulation after the last election. The report of any disagreement is unfounded."

"Then you do not believe all you see in the newspapers, Mr. Hearst?"

"Not at all," and here Mr. Hearst smiled and continued: "Perhaps it is because I have some newspapers myself."

"Will you attend the Bryan reception?"

you attend the Bryan reception?" "Will you attend the Bryan reception?"
"Yes, I think I shall. So far as my relations with the reception movement are concerned I can only say that the Independence League is supported by both Democrats and Republicans, and I have some doubt as to the propriety of the league taking an official part in the reception, but personally I am a free man and as an American citizen I shall call on him and attend the meeting."

Asked as to what he thought of Mr.

Asked as to what he thought of Mr. Jerome's candidacy, Mr. Hearst said:
"I think Mr. Jerome is doing as he was told to do by the interests to whom he is under obligation and who contributed to his campaign. The real issue is whether the people shall control politics, independent of the dictation of corrupt corporations

the dictation of corr through criminal bosses "I am not surprised that Mr. Jerome is doing as he is told, for his course in office shows that he has more regard for those interests than he has for the people."

JOVESHOF RETIRES.

Parsons Candidate in the Ninth Gives Up Fight Against Windolph.

Herman Joveshof, who was the Parsons candidate for the Republican leadership of the new Ninth Assembly district, has withdrawn from the fight. The Quigg-Odell candidate for the leadership is John P. Windolph, a member of the Aqueduot Board. The excuse made yesterday by Mr. Joveshof was that his health and his business interests would not permit him to make the

contest.

I have been in harness for a long while, I have been in narness for a long while,"
he said, "and" I have given so much of my
time to the Republican party that my business interests have suffered. My health
also demands that I shall give up political
work. I don't know who will take my
place as an opponent of Mr. Windolph,
but I am certain that an aggressive campaign will be made against the Odell-Quigg
forces,"

But despite this prediction of Mr. Joveshof's the probability is that Windolph will have a walkover.

Hearst Advocate Wins as County Chairman. GOSHEN, N. Y., Aug. 28.—The Democratic commtitee of Orange county to-day reelected as chairman George F. Ketchum by a vote of 57 to 18. His opponent was Abram C. MacArdell, editor of the Middletown Argus. Ketchum, who is editor of the Warwick Dispatch, came out emphasically for Hearst as Democratic nominee, and for this reason was denounced by every other Democratic paper in the county. ACTS AS COMMITTEE

The Trust Company of America

135 Broadway, New York 36 Wall St., New York 95 Gresham St., London, E. C.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$12,500,600.

DADY BACK FROM CUBA.

Not Pleased to Learn That His Old Friend Beattle Is With Timothy L. Woodruff. Field Marshal Mike Dady returned from Cuba yesterday and was met at the pier by his political right bower, David H. Ralston, who hastily communicated all the latest political news regarding the Kings county organization. It was not at all pleasing to the field marshal to learn that his old time friend "Chief" William J. Beattle of the Second Assembly district had surrendered to former Lieutenant-Governor Timothy L. Woodruff. Mr. Dady was also pained to hear that on Monday night Mr. Woodruff had visited the Eest New York section of the borough and, after telling Deputy Commissioner of Jurors Jacob A. Livingston's election district captains why he was opposed to Livingston because of his trickery in deserting the Brooklyn organization and siding with Chairman Odell, had captured Livingston and his election district captains.

Then Field Marshal Dady began to think, but not loud enough for any one to understand what was going on in his mind. After a visit to the Board of Elections, which he rarely sees during the year, he hied himself to Brooklyn and then to Bergen Beach, where the First Assembly District Repub-

where the First Assembly District Republican Club, of which he is the leader, was having its annual outing and talkfest. The boys made much of Dady and he in turn made much of them.

He declined to discuss politics, but said that his arrest in Cuba was only a joke. He was out in the harbor of Cienfuegos engaged in supervising the dredging when some one told the crew of a gunboat that the party were filibusters. "They came off to us," said Field Marshal Dady, "and then learned who we were and that it was all a mistake." He also said that he hadseen no trouble in Cuba, as he had travelled across the island by rail.

Mr. Woodruff was at Republican headquarters early yesterday and was in happy mood. He was more than glad that he had taken the trip to East New York on Monday night. When asked what he had to say about the meeting he said: "Every one of the thirty-three election district

Monday night. When asked what he had to say about the meeting he said: "Every one of the thirty-three election district captains of the Twenty-second Assembly district was present. They listened attentively and courteously to the presentation of each side of the controversy, but manifested at every stage of the proceedings their confidence in Livingston as their Assembly district leader, whose statement was satisfactory to them that he had changed his vote in the State committee meeting because he was committed against Gov. Odell's removal and had found that his previous vote was tantamount to it.

meeting because he was committed against Gov. Odell's removal and had found that his previous vote was tantamount to it.

"It became evident that Congressman Law would be sacrificed, all chance of electing a Senator in the new Tenth district would be gone, that the Assembly district would be hopelessly lost and a general disruption of the Republican forces in East New York would result unless a way was found to avoid, if possible, the factional fight that was imminent.

"Eloquent appeals were made to me by several of the captains to avoid the contest, and when a resolution was offered and carried that a committee of five be appointed to confer with me to see if a basis of peace could not be found, it received my hearty approval. All present declared their loyalty to the county organization as now constituted, and during the meeting and afterward Mr. Livingston put himself unequivocally on record in that respect.

NONE LEFT TO FIGHT MORAN.

Boston, Aug. 28.-In a brief note to-day District Attorney Moran turned down the suggestion of Chairman Quincy of the Democratic State committee that William J. Bryan decide whether or not he should seek to be the Democratic candidate for Governor in case ex-Governor Douglas would agree to run. Mr. Moran writes:

"DEAB SIR: Letter received. As no candidate opposes my nomination, the suggestion of arbitration is absurd. "The only contest now possible is that

about to take place between Guild and "I send you a Moran campaign button, the wearing of which will be indisputable

proof of your recognition of the right of the Democratic masses to govern themselves in deflance of dictation by self-constituted Chairman Quincy issued a statement in

Chairman Quincy issued a statement in reply, saying in part:

Evidently the interests of the party do not figure in Mr. Moran's calculations. He would rather lead the party to defeat than have any one else lead it to victory. So he rejects the arbitration of Mr. Bryan, which he himself proposed to Mr. Whitney, because he knows that from the standpoint of party interest the decision as to his yielding the field to ex-Governor Douglas could only be now way.

field to ex-Governor Douglas could only be one way.

"Whether this refusal is consistent with Mr. Moran's professed recognition of Mr. Bryan as the national leader, whether it is influenced in any way by a desire to retain the support of Mr. Hearst's Boston organ, the public must judge. Mr. Moran's answer disposes of the possibility of uniting the party under ex-Gov. Douglas."

Mr. Quincy then announced that ex-Gov. Douglas had definitely decided that he wanted neither the nomination nor the office of Governor. The chairman says opposition to Moran will be withdrawn until after the caucuses. If it is shown then that a majority want Moran, Mr. Quincy says he will abide by their will but will withdraw from the State committee. mittee. Ex-Congressman Thayer said to-day

no circumstances would he be a candidate.

The Weather.

The high pressure area from the Northwest extended in a long trough yesterday from the niddle and lower Lake regions southwest to Mexico middle and in this section brought no startling its presence in this section brought no startling temperature changes as had occurred further West, but there was a general decline in temperature of from four to fourteen degrees throughout the lower Lake regions, Middle Atlantic States and New England, and quite an appreciable decline

n the humidity.
Cloudiness, with scattered thunderstorms and rain, continued along the entire Atlantic coast. The low pressure area from the Florida coast was over South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama. The pressure was also low over the Northwest with its centre over Minnesota and North Dakota. It was causing only cloudiness and a general rise of temperature in that section of the country. In this city the day was cloudy and cooler, wind light northerly; average humidity, 55 per cent. barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M.

Highest temperature, 77°, at 3 P. M. WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAYAND TO-MORROW For eastern New York and New England, jair and cooler to-day; to-morrow, showers; light to fresh winds,

For the District of Columbia, castern Pennsyl vania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, local rains and warmer to-day; showers o-morrow ; light variable winds shifting to south For western Pennsylvania, western New York and Ohio, fair and warmer to-day; showers and cooler to-morrow; fresh south winds.

CITY DELEGATES TO CONTROL.

VOTES FROM BELOW THE BRONX HEARST'S CHIEF HOPE.

And, the Politicians Say, His Boycott of Bryan Will Do Much to Harm Him -Call for the Albany Conference Finds Favor With All Democrats Save Mack

There were plenty of Democrats in town last night from other States who said that Mr. Hearst's attitude in the matter of the reception to William J. Bryan in Madison Square Garden to-morrow night would, without the slightest doubt, have its effect on Mr. Hearst's Gubernatorial aspirations in the State of New York this fall. Only at the last moment, these Democrats pointed out, did Mr. Hearst come out and show even a quasi interest in the Bryan demon-

The Bryan reception committee, on the other hand, it was asserted, has done everything possible to conciliate Mr. Hearst and induce him to take a hand in the Bryan jollification. These Bryan Democrats in sisted that from the minute the Bryan demonstration was over to-morrow night Mr. Hearst would begin to feel the effects his attempt to boycott Bryan in his newspapers within the last six months and to turn a cold shoulder to the Bryan demonstration on this occasion. The Bryan men were also displeased because Mr. Hearst's people in Boston have told District Attorney Moran that Moran must climb down from the Bryan bandwagon and declare for Hearst if he expects the support of Hearst and his newspaper in the coming campaign in fassachusetts.

There were Bryan Democrats in town last night who said that to their positive knowledge James K. Jones, former United States Senator for Arkansas and chairman of the Democratic national committee in the Bryan campaigns of 1896 and 1900, frequently complained because Mr. Hearst in his New York and Chicago newspapers gave little or no support to Mr. Bryan.

Indeed, the Bryan people talked a good deal about Mr. Hearst yesterday and they recalled that Mr. Bryan has always been what is known in politics as regular; that Mr. Bryan in 1896 was nominated by a regular Democratio national convention and afterward indorsed by the Populists, whereas Mr. Hearst, after accepting the two nominations of Tammany for Congress and having been elected to the House of Representatives by the regular Democratic organization of New York city, came out last fall as a guerrilla Democratic candidate for May or against the candidate nominated by the regular organization, the organization which had sent Mr. Hearst to the House of Representatives. Then the Bryan men went on to point out that Mr. Hearst has now called a guerrilla State convention to assemble in Carnegie Hall on September 11 for the purpose of intimidating the regular Democratic organization of the State into giving him the Democratic nomination for Governor.

The Bryan men added that from the hour of Judge Parker's defeat in 1904 there had been a political contest going on, and it would continue to go on until 1908, for supremacy in the Democratic national convention of that year and that this contest was really between Mr. Bryan and his friends and Mr. Hearst and his friends; and these Bryan men warned the regular Democracy of New York State that Mr. Hearst's present campaign as the guerilla candidate for Governor is for no other purpose than to capture the regular Democratic organization of the State so that he may control in the Democratic national convention of 1908 its seventy-

six delegates. Something more was said yesterday about Mr. Hearst's characterization of those opposed to his nomination under the general term of "plunderbund," and it was Douglas Pulls Out and Quincy Withdraws
then made known that in 1900 and in 1902 defeat seems to be a sure thing. There are
other times when to run when defeat seems

"plunderbund." The call for a meeting of Democrate at Albany on September 5 to discuss the Democratic situation in the State was very highly approved yesterday by all Democrats at the Hoffman House, with the exception of Norman E. Mack, Democratic national committeeman for the State, whose friends said that he was heart and soul a Bryan man and that there was a good deal of humbug about Mr. Mack's alleged advocacy of Mr. Hearst. That part of the call for the Albany meeting which was spoken of in enthusiastic terms was: "It is time that the honest, intelligent voters who love their party and believe in its mission should speak outshould reaffirm in clear and positive form its basic principles and announce their refusal to surrender to any political blackmailer or gang of political thieves who are preparing to buy or steal the party emblems

and the party faith." Many Democrate said that they were awaiting the platform to be adopted by Mr. Hearst's convention on September 11. The opinion was expressed that this document ought to be an interesting one, for the reason that Mr. Hearst by sending his lieutenants throughout the State for the last six months in the effort to capture delegates to the regular Democratic State convention, which is to be held in Buffalo on September 25, must be very particular about his utterances on September 11.

That document will, without doubt, be presented to the Buffalo State convention. and if Mr. Hearst captures control of the regular convention he can easily have his platform of September 11 adopted at Buffalo on September 25. Should Mr. Hearst be unable to capture control of the Buffalo convention on September 25 the committee on resolutions in that convention would prepare a platform entirely diverse from the socialistic and radical theories which Mr. Hearst in his preliminary campaign must stand upon in his own convention of September 11.

John B. Stanchfield, Democratic candidate for Governor in 1900, said in his opinion that the Democratic delegates from below the Bronx line, that is, those elected in the boroughs of Manhattan. The Bronx. Richmond, Kings and Queens, would control the Buffalo State convention of September 25. It will require only 226 votes at Buffalo to nominate, and Tammany alone is to send 105 from New York county, and for that reason the struggle for supremacy at the primaries in New York county on September 18 becomes sharper and sharper

as each day goes by. By this primary law the citizens of the county can overturn any political machine that has existed since it became a law. The present leader of Tammany, Charles F. Murphy, can be stood upon his head, as can all of the Murphy leaders who have been arrayed against good government by the McClellan administration. The Republican machine of the county can be over-turned if only the citizens will get out on primary day just as they do on election

Higgins Asks Ald for Earthquake Victims. ALBANY, Aug. 28 .- Gov. Higgins has ssued a proclamation asking aid for the Valparaiso earthquake sufferers. He suggests that checks be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, 500 Fifth avenue, treasurer of the New York branch of the Red Cross

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It is the province of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company to serve equally well both borrower and lender. We render transactions be-tween the two parties simple and

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JEROME WARNS THE BOSSES.

Continued from First Page.

have never been in accord with it, although I have many warm friends in it. I am willing to follow political leadership, but I am not that type of man who is willing to take orders from a boss. If I ever get to that condition I shall select a boss of intelligence, not one like Murphy.

"The situation for me personally is one that does not concern me very much. I didn't seek to get in this fight, only there were principles involved and no one else would stand for them. I can't expect sympathy from the machine, as the success of my fight would mean the destruction of that type of organization. The success of my fight, if it should come, would mean that I would not be a Democratic Governor. I would be simply Governor, and I would not use the patronage of powers of that office to build up the Democratic organization or to depress the Republican.

"If I am nominated, and succeed in election, my prestige will be such, however, that I will have something to say about the Democratic party. I might serve notice now that if I am elected I will take men of the Conners type-that includes Murphy and his like-and drive them out of the Democratic party. There will be no room for men of his type and men of mine in the same organization—they will have to walk the plank, and then they might go to the Independence League. If I make the fight and win, the old guard will have to go-if it never retreats, then it will have to die.

"So I can't expect any great enthusiasm from the men who control the machine. I know that no convention would come together and choose me voluntarily as its choice, but there are enough decent, respectable people in the party to make the convention afraid if it did not name me.

"No one can ever accuse me of breaking political faith, for I never will be in the position of making political contracts, except to serve notice on these bosses that me and mine can't live in the same coop with birds of that feather, and so birds of that feather can flook together."

constituted that it attributes the defeat to the weakness of the principle. That was what bothered me a great deal in my fight last year. I knew I was absolutely right, but I felt that if I ran and was overwhelmingly defeated it would mean the difference that the principle for which I stood would get a very bad setback."

"As I told Gov. Hill in 1904, that if I was ever Governor I would use the prestige such a victory would give me-that is, a victory not simply as a candidate of a party but a victory without strings to it—so that we could look for a great strong militant Democracy in this State, a Democracy held together by principles, not by peanut patronage or petty dole.

"Mr. Hearst seems to be stealing my political clothes," said Mr. Jerome, reverting to Hearst, "just as the Republican party has been stealing the clothes of the Demo cratic party for years. I have never shirked my fight on the bosses, but as I recall the political career of Hearst I do not remember that, until he thought there was something in it for him, he ever voiced any violent spirit of antagonism to political ses. When he was running for Congress, after accepting the Tammany nomination, he said nothing antagonistic to boss rule, nor did any of his spellbinders. Even now, in that brave procession of statesmen and politicians that were pictured in Hearst's newspaper the other morning, I looked in vain for a picture of Charley Murphy in striped garments and clanging chains."

"Wouldn't a victory, such as you desire be as valuable without the regular party stamp as with it?" Mr. Jerome was asked.

"No. I don't think so, for I don't believe that for many years it will be possible to work our system of politics without parties. There is a relation of State parties to national parties which, I think, would not make this possible, even if desirable. The important thing is not the destruction of parties-that would be impracticable; it is the driving out of the party of those who have got control of the organization. If the Republican party could have direct primaries and select its nominees you know that no man bar Hughes who has been mentioned would be chosen. We in the Democratic party haven't had since Cleveland's time a Democrat who was the real choice of the party.

"Then, a victory running independently would be less of a public service and have less elements of permanent public service than running as a party candidate, for if successful as a party candidate, with the prestige which this would bring, would be in such a position as to drive out these miserable whelps from the party It was an evil day when both parties fell into the hands of bosses. They have no idea of expressing the will of the people of the party. out simply take the men they want and elect them.

"I never knew John Kelly, but from what I have heard he had some of the elements that go to make up a leader. But under the present régime locally they are hunting not only the loose dollar but every other dollar, and there are not enough to Mr. Jerome will make a speech to-morrow

at the Orange County fair at Middletown.

He accepted the invitation to speak some

QUIEG HUNTING FOR TROUBLE.

TRIES TO FORCE A FIGHT IN THE COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Parsons Avoids a Lineup and Yields on the Reorganization Date-Billy Halpin Hints at Parsons's Removal-An Endeavor to Deprive Him of Power.

An effort was made yesterday at a meeting of the Republican county committee by the adherents of Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., and Lemuel E. Quigg to force a fight on Herbert Parsons, the chairman of that body, Mr. Parsons is chairman of the general committee and of the executive committee. Under the primary laws Mr. Parsons could not be turned out of the presidency of the general committee until the annual reorganization, but the primary laws do not recognize the executive committee, and a majority of the members of the executive committee could depose Mr.

Parsons if they wished.

Mr. Quigg and William Halpin, who are Mr. Odell's representatives in the committee, were anxious for some excuse for a resolution calling upon Mr. Parsons to resign. If he failed to do so they intended to move another resolution removing him from the chair-

manship of the executive committee.

Mr. Parsons had been warned of these schemes, and on the advice of his friends he adopted an attitude which prevented any lining up of his supporters and the Odell-Quigg element. He practically announced that he would leave to the primary elections the determination of whether or not he was to remain chairman of the Republican county committee.

not he was to remain chairman of the Republican county committee.

The meeting was held in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Its purpose was to fix the dates for the different county conventions. There was also to be selected the date upon which the county committee would meet for reorganization after the primaries. The discussion of this matter brought out the first scheme the Odell-Quigg members had concocted against Mr. Parsons. They were aware that Mr. Parsons was in favor of having the reorganization meeting after the Republican State convention. One of the Parsons men, in fact, moved that the meeting should be held on September 27.

ber 27. William Halpin moved that the committee William Halpin moved that the committee should be reorganized on September 22. This was part of a plan decided upon on Monday by Mr. Odell when he held a conference at the Fifth Avenue Hotel with some of his friends. It was said after that conference that so sure were the Odell-Quigg-Halpin contingent of winning at the primaries that they determined to call the committee together before the convention, elect officers friendly to themselves, and rely on the prestige they would get from obtaining control of the local organization to give them a strong standing at the State convention.

convention.

Mr. Parsons, who presided at the meeting, made no fight against the resolution. He said that it was immaterial to him when the committee was reorganized, and intimated that he was willing to abide by the result of the primary elections.

The Odell-Quigg men then sought to start a fight over the appointment of the election officers at the primaries. The laws of the county organization, the primary laws and custom provide that the election inspectors shall be named by the chairman of the county committee.

At yesterday's meeting Mr. Quigg for the evident purpose of humiliating Mr. Parsons moved that the inspectors in each district should be named by the leaders of those districts.

district should be named by the leaders of those districts.

Mr. Parsons protested against the resolution. He pointed out that it was the prerogative of the chairman of the county committee to appoint the election inspectors as well as to remove inspectors. He told his opponents also in rather plain language that he intended to insist on this right in view of the efforts which were being made to undermine him and for the purpose of insuring hongest primary elections.

"Then the inference to be drawn from your statement is that, whether the machine nominates you or not, it will not alter your attitude, and that if the machine bosses name Hearst you would be willing to run as the candidate of the real Democrats?"

"Well, that is a proposition that can be met when we come to it. There are times when to run for a principle is wise, even though defeat seems to be a sure thing. There are other times when to run when defeat seems sure is not wise, for human nature is so sure is not wise, for human nature is so Mr. Parsons dared to attempt to stand upon his rights he might be removed then and there from the chairmanship of the committee. Mr. Halpin said that the majority of the members of the committee were in favor of the resolution to have the leaders appoint the inspectors and remarked that the members who favored that resolution numbered twenty-two out of the thirty-eight.

Mr. Parsons dared to attempt to stand upon his rights he might be removed then and there from the chairmanship of the committee. Mr. Halpin said that the majority of the members of the committee were in favor of the resolution to have the leaders appoint the inspectors.

In reply to this William Halpin made a speech in which he made a threat that if Mr. Parsons dared to attempt to stand upon his rights he might be removed then and there from the chairmanship of the committee. Mr. Halpin said that the majority of the members of the committee. Mr. Halpin said that the majority of the members of the committee. Mr. Halpin said that the majority of the members of the committee. Mr. Halpin said that the majority of the members of the committee. Mr. Halpin said that the majority of the members of the committee. Mr. Halpin said that the majority of the members when we come to it.

Mr. Parsons dared to attempt to stand upon his rights he might be removed then and there from the chairmanship of the committee. Mr. Halpin said that the majority of the members of the committee. Mr. Halpin said that the majority of the mem

Mr. Parsons went back at Mr. Quigg and Mr. Halpin with a speech in which he made it clear that he would not forego any of his powers conferred, but was willing to promise that he would make no appointments or removals of inspectors in any district without first consulting the leaders of the districts concerned. Mr. Quigg's friends wanted a resolution to this effect, binding Mr. Parsons to his promise, but to this Mr. Parsons would not agree.

After further discussion the Quigg mem-After further discussion the Quigg members decided to accept the assurance of Mr. Parsons that he would make no ap-

pointments or substitutions without first consulting the district leaders and the orig-inal resolution was then tabled. In this way a lineup was avoided.

The committee decided to hold the Assembly district convention for the nomination of delegates to the State convention on September 21, the Congressional convention on October 4, Senatorial conventions on October 5, Assembly conventions on October 10 and centry conventions for the nomina-10, and county conventions for the nomine tion of judiciary candidates on October 11

WANT BRYAN'S ELOQUENCE. Chairman Griggs Coming to Ask the Peerless One to Make Speeches.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Chairman James Griggs of the Demogratic Congressional campaign committee left for New York to secure a promise from Mr. Bryan that he will enter the campaign in Maine. The committee would like to draw on Mr. Bryan's for the campaign in the Middle eloquence for the campaign in the Middle West. Mr. Bryan's presence in the cam-paign is expected to counteract, to a degree at least, the letter of President Roosevelt to Representative Watson of Indiana. GRAPE-NUTS.

GOOD NIGHT'S SLEEP No Medicine so Beneficial to Brain and Nerves.

Lying awake nights makes it hard to keep awake and do things in day time. To take "tonics and stimulants" such circumstances is like setting the house on fire to see if you can put it out. The right kind of food promotes refreshing sleep at night and a wide awake individual during the day.

A lady changed from her old way of eating, to Grape-Nuts, and says:
"For about three years I had been great sufferer from indigestion. After trying several kinds of medicine, the doctor would ask me to drop off potatoes, then meat, and so on, but in a few days that craving, gnawing feeling would start up, and I would vomit everything l ate and drank

"When I started on Grape-Nuts, vomiting stopped, and the bloating feeling which was so distressing disappeared en-

"My mother was very much bothered with diarrhea before commencing the Grape-Nuts, because her stomach was so weak she could not digest her food. Since using Grape-Nuts she is well, and says she don't think she could live with-

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DISCORD IN THE HEARST CAMP

Burlington

"GILSEY HOUSE CLIQUE" DE-NOUNCED IN BROOKLYN.

Committee of 100 Appland Sentiments of A. M. De Beck, Who Gives Up Hearst for Jerome-Harsh Words for Max Ihmsen-Meeting to Show Up Clique.

A. M. De Beck, glass manufacturer, went to Brooklyn last night to attend a Imperial, at Fulton street and Red Hook lane, and after condemning Hearst's managers, otherwise known as the "Gilsey House clique," declared that he was through with

Hearst and was for William Travers Jerome. This statement caused consternation for a time in the camp of the followers of Hearst, but all agreed that Mr. De Beck was earnest in his convictions and that what he had said had the ring of honesty in it, and when he had finished he received a round of applause. One of the men in the hall said he wanted to reply to Mr. De Beck and say something against Jerome, but the chairman, John T. Oates of Richmond county,

declared the man out of order and said: "While we may not all agree with Mr De Beck, yet the magnificent speech he has entertained us with entitles him to forgiveness, if forgiveness is necessary." The meeting, which comprised members

from the five boroughs, was called to order by Deputy County Clerk Bela Tokaji, who said its object was to protest against the Gilsey House clique. "I was told," he said. that if I opposed them they would not like it and I said they could go to hell and I meant it. I do not want it to appear that this is a Tokaji organization. I do not want to follow Max Ihmsen's tactics. I therefore ask Mr. Oates to preside." Mr. Oates took the chair and said that he was a friend of Hearst but had no use for Hearst's man-

We like no man who delegates to others the powers that he alone should possess," said Col. F. Kay Porter. "If Hearst cannot lead us to victory, then we can select another man. I do not believe that God Almighty ever made a man that was big enough to take away the liberties of an-

Thornton Theall said: "We know that Hearst is attempting to make a deal to catch the Democratic nomination. Do you suppose the Democratic party is going to give up anything unless they receive something in return? Any compromise will be to our

Mr. De Beck was then introduced. He said he was a Hungarian, that Hungarians believed in freedom and independence and that was what Hungary had fought for for years and now possessed. "I am the one man," he said, "that induced William Ranman," he said, "that induced William Randolph Hearst to become a candidate for Mayor of Greater New York. I believe him to be honest and independent and that he means what he says and what he writes. Up in th Gilsey House sits a big man who smokes good cigars who expects to be the next Secretary of State. Well, that same gang in the Gilsey House does not believe in municipal ownership. They take and they give nothing in return.

"They never even thanked me for the work I did for Hearst during the last cam-

"They never even thanked me for the work I did for Hearst during the last campaign, when I gave up business, friends, home, family and all for Hearst. I saw some of them to-day. They looked sad: They should look that way. Hearst is at the head of the Independence League. We want to talk to him, but are referred to his managers. We don't give a damn for his managers. All they are trying to do at the Gilsey House is to feather their do at the Gilsey House is to feather their nests. They're made fools out of us long enough."

enough."

"Tuey're grafters!" yelled a member.

"The result of all this is," said Mr. De
Beck, "that I will not work for, nor will I
vote for Hearst. I've seen Charles Francis
Murphy's picture in stripes cartooned in
Hearst papers. If we've got to go back to
Charlie Murphy, why were we ever obliged
to leave him? If Hearst has made a deal,
and he has with Murphy, we'll not stand
for any such bargain. Filipe no party to it.
Murphy is no fool. He's clever. Who is



TROUSERS. MANY a man, in the sum-

trousers of his business suit. But he needn't lose the use of the coat and vest, for we have prepared an immense stock of extra trousers for just such an emergency.

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benefited by the alliance? Is it Hearst? No! Are we? No! Who is? Murphy, and only Murphy." "Now, I want to say that Mr. Hearst is a

nice, good natured" "Slob" yelled one of the members.
"I'm too much of a gentleman to contradict you, but we'll call it—gentleman. I'm out for a gentleman who may not be an ideal, but who is honest and who wants to do what he says, who may not always be able to do what he desires, and that gentle-man is William Travers Jerome."

Some hisses greeted this remark, but Mr. Some hisses greeted this remark, but Mr. De Beck went right on and said he was honest in his opinion and hoped others were as honest and when he desired to say anything he said it because he was abso-

lutely independent.
"The difference between us is that you pass resolutions here to-night to be sent to the Gilsey House clique and to-morrow you will find them in the waste paper basket because the Gilsey House clique does not give a damn for you, and you know it. I take the bull by the horns. I fear no man. I fear no one but my God. And as for Max Ihmsen, well, no one ought to fear him here was here is simply a himiling.

And as for Max Ihmsen, well, no one ought to fear him, because he is simply a hireling. If you want to protect your manhood you must think. I think, and therefore take it upon myself to think that William Travers Jerome would make a better Governor than Hearst. I'm not booming Jerome, He does not need me to boom him."

Addresses were also made by Philip Berg, Dr. H. Pendry, Gen. Robert Avery and Mr. Sharp. Resolutions denouncing the Gilsey House clique were unanimously adopted and arrangements made for a mass meeting to be held on September 8 to show up the Gilsey House clique as a "more powerful foe to true representative institutions than the bosses of either the Democratic or Republican parties."

343-847 W. 39th S Phone 226 Bryant.